RAYOUR THEATRE—2 and 8-" Queens."
14TH STREET THEATRE—2 and 8-A" Rag Baby."
ROSTER & BIAL'S—8-" LOVE."
REOU OPERA HOUSE—2 and 8-" The Chimes of Norman-REW-YORK COMEDY THEATRE-8-" A Mountain Pink."

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#### Enemes Notices.

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# New-York Daily Tribane. FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 30.

### TEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

forts at Foo Chow, China, sailed for some unknown the Advancement of Science again met at Montreal. in Italy, and the steamer Esperanza arrived at Cardiff. England, with two cases of cholera on board. R. Weinrich, dealer in sugar, failed in Vienna with liabilities amounting to over \$4,000,000, finished. = was on fire last night at Havaen. Domestic,-Much damage to buildings and crops

was done by ternadoes in Western States and Man-Itoba; several persons were killed. = The Piegan Indians in Montana are said to be starving. The North Atlantic Squadron engaged in target practice off Newport. \_\_\_ General Butler spoke to the Grangers, near Harrisburg. \_\_\_ osing services were held at Ocean Grove.

The Tallapoosa was examined and found to be badly damaged, - A convention of Louisiana planters favoring Blaine will be held to-day.

reported. More forgeries by Mr. Pease. Hearing in the Khinelander case. Death of Robert Cornell White, Danger of pollution from Passaic sewage. Bonner not to purchase Jay-Eye-See. value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41219 grains), 84.68 cents. Stocks opened weak and at the end were weak,

THE WEATHER-TEINUNE local observations indiente fair or clear weather, and stationary temperature. Temperature yesterday : Highest, 75 ; lowest, 600; average, 72 4.

Persons tearing town for the season, and summer travellers, can have Tux Datix Trinunk mailed to them, postpaid, for 75 cents per month, with or without Sunday paper, the address being changed as often as desired. THE DALLY THINNE will be sent to any address to Europe for \$1.35 per month, which includes

It will be some time before the full effect of the Civil Service rules relating to this city, which went into effect yesterday, can be seen, and before the spoils loving Democratic politicians will be convinced that their schemes are really to be checked by them. It will not be the fault of the law, however, if the rules do not work well,

The official report of General Millot concerning the Lang-son affair shows that the French were too hasty in throwing all the blame for that outbreak upon the Chinese. General Millot says that the commander of the French detachment acted too precipitately as he approached Lang-son. That is what the Chinese have held from the first. The report does anything, therefore, but justify M. Ferry's present attitude toward the Middle Kingdom. Probably General Millot will be summarily recalled for presuming to send home such a report.

According to the decision of Justice Daniels the United States Trust Company finds that it ran squarely against a section of the Haggerty of the public service, without exception, there Receivership Act when it asked for a receiver for the West Shore Road in a judicial district outside that in which the principal business of the company is conducted. After a more ex- of George Washington to this day. The Demotended course of instruction in the matter of crats who are howling for a change will not receiverships, possibly persons moving for such dare to present these facts to the people. The appointments will learn the steps necessary to rascals who are proposing to "turn the rascals

The difficulty of keeping contagious diseases from getting a foothold in this city is shown by the case of the unknown man who was found dying with yellow fever in the streets, the other day. How he got here despite our strict quarantine regulations no one knows. It is supposed that he must have arrived on a vessel from some Southern port only an hour or two before he was stricken down. It is more likely, in view of the sharp watch that is kept at the Narrows, that he came from the South by rail.

It is a rather ridiculous discovery to make at this late day that the site of the Washington Monument in the District of Columbia belongs to a private corporation, known as the Washington National Monument Society, and not to the United States. If the Nation is to build the memorial, the Nation, of course, should own it. Doubtless arrangements can be made for a change of titles to the site; otherwise the society is likely to have an unfinished monument on its hands for years to come.

pally in trying to placate the many voters in their own ranks who were disgusted at the nomination of Mr. Cleveland. They have smiled upon the angry workingmen and uttered soft words in their ears; and now the disappointed admirers of Mr. Bayard are to be flattered by the State Committee's invitation to that gentleman to speak at their ratification meeting in Brooklyn. Considering how perfectly cock-sure the Democrats are of carrying New-York this fall they are working and worrying over it a good deal.

The Albany Argus, the Democratic newspaper chiefly owned by Mr. Daniel Manning, claims that the Democratic party is not for free trade and tries to deceive voters by declaring that it is itself a protectionist journal-see the mutilated Democratic platform at the head of its editorial page. Yet at the same time free trade pamphlets by the hundreds are being sent out all over this State under the Congressional frank of the Hon, Frank Hurd of Ohio, the well-known free trader. As the postoffice In that spirit it has approved the policy of protecdate on each envelope shows that the matter is mailed in this city, will the members of Mr. Daniel Manning's Democratic State Committee have the assurance to deny that they are re- has approved Mr. Blaine's foreign policy, and sponsible for it?

The laws relating to the confinement of insane people, both in England and this country, are likely to be subjected to severe review, and possibly to revision within the next year or two. In England already some of the publie journals, in view of the remarkable Weldon case, declare that there is no safety against the improper confinement of sane people who have enemies, except a public trial by judge and jury. In this country, especially in this city, thus far there has been little reason to dread abuses of this kind. The tendencies generally lean toward releasing people from asylums who ought to be locked up. The great public interest which is taken in all cases of alleged insanity or sanity, is just now shown by the attendance at the Rhinelander investigation. Whether the discussions which recent proceedings of this kind have aroused will end in any change in the methods of procedure either here or in England, it is impossible to tell at present; but it is safe to say that most rigid safeguards should be placed both about the confinement and the release of people whose sanity is questioned.

KEEP "THE RASCALS OUT."

A very important document obtained from the Treasury Department by the Hon, Edward McPherson deserves more attention than it has yet received. It is a mass of figures for which unfortunately few newspapers can find space, but which ought to be in the hands of FOREIGN.-The French fleet after destroying the every speaker or active manager in the Republican party during this campaigu. It contrasts port yesterday. - The British Association for the receipts of the Government under different administrations, from its earliest organization There was a large number of cases of cholera to the present time, and its disbursements in like manner, with exact statements of al losses sustained by the Government, either in receipts or in disbursements, through There was a council of war in London con- any neglect or misconduct or misfor cerning the Gordon relief expedition. The Pope's letter against the divorce laws of France is those from all sources, and are classified from The steamship Merida, of this port, customs, from post-offices, and from all other sources. The disbursements are not classified in detail, as this is impossible. That part of the document which will convey to the public mind a most instructive lesson is a comparison of ratios of the loss at different periods to the receipts and disbursements during the same periods.

The aggregate loss on each \$1,000 received and disbursed was greatest under the Administration of Martin Van Buren. It then averaged \$11.71. It has been least under the Adminis-CITY AND SUBTREAS .- A death from yellow feve tration of Chester A. Arthur, having averaged for two years only 18 cents on \$100,000. Intentions of permanently occupying Formosa New Civil Monroe's eight years rank in proportion of or Tonquin. But Tonquin can only be held by enue. But if only one-half the duty should be Service rules in operation. - Funeral of Dr. J. losses next to Van Buren's; then follow Andrew Jackson's eight years, and next the four years under Harrison and Tyler. These were exceptional, but prior to the expulsion of the Democratic party from power in 1861, there had been no administration of that party under made further declines; later they recovered, but which the ratio of losses to receipts and dis bursements was less than \$3.56 on \$1,000. It was \$3 81 under Buchanan, \$4 08 under Polk, and it is also noticeable that from the accession of the Democratic party to power, when Tyler abandoned those who had elected him, the ratio of losses had varied but little, exceeding \$3 50 at all times on \$1,000 collected and disbursed.

But under Lincoln, notwithstanding the extravagance of the war, and the extraordinary chances for peculation which were then afforded, the ratio of losses fell to 76 cents; under Andrew Johnson to 57 cents; under General Grant for eight years to only 24 cents on each \$1,000; under Ratherford B. Hayes to 3 cents on \$10,000, and under President Arthur to 18 cents on \$100,000.

It is not possible to conceive of a test more rigorous and thorough than this of the fidelity and efficiency of administration in all its departments. In every branch of public service, it will be observed, the same astonishing im provement is demonstrated. In the receipts from customs, the losses under Buchanan were less than one-sixteenth of the losses unde-Tyler, but they were more than double the lesses under Lincoln, and from 21 cents on \$1,000, under Buchanan, the loss dropped to 3 cents under Grant, 2 cents under Hayes, and 7 mills under Arthur. In like manner the ratio of losses to disbursements for war, navy, pensions and Indian purposes fell from \$9 12 on \$1,000 under Buchanan to \$1.79 under Lincoln; to 60 cents under Grant, 5 mills under Hayes, and 7 mills under Artnur. It may be said with truth, therefore, that in every branch is conclusive proof of greater economy, fidelity and efficiency at this time than has ever before been seen under any administration from that out" will not dare to admit that their particular objection to the present Government is that they do not have a chance to steal public

# DEMOCRATS ALE CONSOLED,

It is quite sad that the Democratic party has been wasting all its ammunition and energy for seven weeks on a false alarm. Since Mr. Ceveland was nominated it has devoted all its time and money to the conversion of Irish-Americans who, it was supposed, had gone astray. Speeches were made in great number, and documents by the cart-load sent out, and a multitude of the most stupendous falsehoods that even Democratic ingenuity could produce have been fabricated and discharged through Democratic and Dependent journals, all with this one end in view. But now the world is gravely informed that it was all a false alarm. According to The Herald, it was a mere "babble," which the first public meeting of citizens of Irish birth completely "ex-

waste of energy, then ?

The Republican party does not address itself to citizens of any particular class or nativity. The Democratic party has done so for many years, and at times with considerable success. Men who get a living by their pretended influence over "the Irish vote," or "the German vote," being treated as simply citizens of the United States in Republican quarters, have in many cases taken their wares to a Democratic market with success. Still, we would not alter the Republican policy if we could. The more intelligent and patriotic voters of all elements. who count it insulting to be treated as if they were governed by prejudices of race, and who repel with indignation the assumption that Mr. Schurz "carries the German vote in his pocket," or that any other man "carries the Irish vote " as his stock in trade, are steadily won by the self-respecting attitude of the Republican party, which adopts a policy because it believes that policy best for all American citizens, and then adheres to it openly and manfully. tion, and adhered to it though all the British influence opposed it, and most of the Germans leaned toward free trade. In the same spirit it nominated Mr. Blaine himself, in spite of powerful interests opposing, because it holds the policy best for American citizens as a whole.

It has appeared this year that a good many Irish-Americans have decided to support the protective tariff and the American foreign policy of Mr. Blaine. Their support is welcome, as is the support of any citizens of these United States who seek the true interests of the whole country. The Republicans have never expected and do not desire that any body of voters, merely because of their nativity, should favor Mr. Blaine. They do expect that those citizens, of all nativities and races, who intelligently approve the protection of American industry, the promotion of American interests, and the defence of American citizens abroad, will join in upholding the Republican party and electing its candidate. The support of those who do not approve those policies it has no reason to expect and does not turn aside from its duty to seek.

THE WAR ON CHINA.

So far the French have practically had things all their own way in their Chinese operations. The story of their reverse in Tonquin was clearly an invention. The resistance of the Min forts, though plucky while it lasted, was soon overpowered by superior metal, skill and discipline. The Chinese garrisons of the forts fell into a panic and bolted, and the French took advantage of their absence to destroy their cannon with gun cotton. But though the Min is now open to the French fleet up to Foo Chow, and though there seems nothing to prevent the occupation of Formosa, the submission of the Chinese Government may be as far off as ever. In all wars between China and Western Powers it has been found that blows at coast cities and tributary provinces were sustained with complete coolness, and that the Government never began to think seriously of yielding until Pekin was threatened. No doubt ,France would ask nothing better than to send an expedition to Pekin, but the consent of the other Powers to such a programme is by no means so certain, and without that consent M. Ferry will probably not venture so far, The difficulty of conquering a peace with an

empire which partakes of the nature of a jellyfish is not to be realized now for the first time, and if no other interests were concerned France could quickly settle It. But, if the proposed occupation of Formosa does not bring the Pekin Government to terms it may be hard to find a practicable method of doing so. Already indeed it is reported that M. Ferry thinks it necessary to disclaim, to Germany, any sheer force, as Algeria formerly was, and to oc- cut off, what would happen ? cupy Formosa, and then form an expedition against Pekin would demand an army such as France could ill spare. The Chinese will doubtless declare their willingness to renew negotiations, and will negotiate until their diplomatic agents die of old age, if the other side has the necessary patience. But this does not promise an end to the affair for France, and therefore she is in a position the embarrassments of which constantly increase. The other Powers will not let her take the short way to coerce her antagonist, and it does not seem very probable that the Chinese will yield so long as they have any ground for believing that England or Germany is even in the most indirect manner disposed to back her or to restrain her enemy,

A RAD BUFFALO RACK DOWN. A gloom six feet thick and broad in propor-

Courier. The Courier, as everybody knows, is | the home, sweet home organ of the Presidential candidate who lately woke the continent to ecstacy by announcing as his solemn, matured executive office. Some days ago, inspired by | end they seek. the landable desire of elevating the spirits of the Buffalo Democrats, this enterprising newspaper proceeded to paint Mr. Cleveland's prospeets a bright red. It asserted that he was "the strongest possible candidate in the city and county who could have been nominated by either party." It announced that "we [ The " Courier] have no fear that he will lose in any "Democratic ward, town or district of Eric 'County." It declared that "there is no doubt that in every portion of the city and county hundreds who have voted for the Republican "nominees in every Presidential contest will ' now yote for Cleveland."

Of course this is the sort of talk that was well calculated to clothe th 'ocal Democracy with hope and courage at mouth-watering expectation, as with a garment. As they pondered on these brave words of The Courier its confiding friends doubtless felt themselves translated to some Pisgah height whence with their minds' eyes they obtained soul-ravishing views of the Promised Land of success flowing with milk and honey and fat offices, But, alas for human visions, their delight was short-lived. For The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser promptly came down on The Courier's forecast of the result in Erie County with the directness and force of a steam pile-driver. On behalf of a thoroughly trustworthy person it respectfully tendered the Governor's organ or any one of the Governor's friends the ten following wagers: First, \$100 that Cleveland will poll a smaller majority

in the Democratic wards than in 1882. Second. \$100 that the majority against him in Republican wards will be greater than in 1882. fldrd. \$100 that he will carry less wards than when

he ran for Governor.

Fourth, \$100 that his aggregate majority in the city will be less than two years ago. Fifth \$100 that he doesn't carry six of the thirteen

Sixth. \$100 that he doesn't carry a single ward. Seventh. \$100 that he will be heaten 3,000 in the city Eighth, \$100 that he will be beaten 4,000 in the Ninth, \$100 that he will be heaten in the State, and

present canvass in this State consists princi- have kept them for many years. Why all this | Well, they hurried down but not for that pur- always be considerable danger of premature pose. They yearned to retire into their respective cellars and hide. And was it The Courier, then, that hastened to accommodate The Commercial Advertiser? O. no. The Courier turned a short and painful corner and sweetly flunked. And ever since when the wagers have been mentioned in its presence it has evinced an overmastering inclination to change the subject and talk about the China war or the madness of Hamlet, Prince of Den-

> Comment is glaringly unnecessary. If this shall be in the green tree, what shall be in the dry? If Cleveland stock is so much below par in his own city and county that such wagers go begging, what must it be elsewhere throughout the State ? It remains to be added that it is understood in Buffalo that, taking warning by the plight in which it now finds itself, The Courier has signed a pledge of total abstinence from political bluffing.

HOW TO GET A PANIC,

Just across the river, under the Palisades, are important chemical works. They employ several hundred hands, whose families fill two or three villages, and buy not a little stuff from the farmers of the region over the hill.

These works exist because the Republican party has enacted and steadily maintained a protective tarift. While some of the products are not defended by duties, or by adequate duties, others are so defended, and this manufacture is of such a nature that it cannot be profitably continued unless markets can be found for all the different products which result from a process. At times, of several products resulting from one operation, one or two can be sold at a loss if the others bring good profits, but such works cannot continue to exist unless there is adequate defence for a sufficient proportion of their products. The wages paid vary, but are about double the amount paid in England for similar work; thus, in treating indigo, the material is brought from England, where men are paid one pound a week, \$4 86, while for the same work here they get \$10.

Suppose Mr. Morrison's bill, for which about four-fifths of the Democratic Representatives voted last May, had become a law. It would have reduced by one-fifth the duties by which this industry is enabled to exist. As to many important products, this would have been enough to enable foreign products to undersell our own. Then the works must have stopped, or the men must have worked for lower wages The profits, as matters now stand, are not enough to tempt many people into the business If one-fifth had been taken from the wages, so that, instead of \$10 per week, the men mentioned had been paid \$8, who would have suffered? The men and their families would have had less food and fewer comforts. The traders of all kinds would have had less busiiess. The farmers over the hill would have been able to sell fewer vegetables and other products, or else must have sold at a lower price. Everybody in that circle of exchange would have suffered.

But this bill, Mr. Dorsheimer declared, was only "a first firm step toward free trade." More was to follow; other reductions of duty were promised by nearly all the members who supported the bill, as soon as they had carried the Presidential election. If they should sue ceed, we may look for a longer step toward free trade this winter or next. Instead of onefifth, the reduction must be such as to leave the Government only money enough for its needs and interest on the public debt. The surplus revenue last year was about \$100,000,000. which went to reduce the public debt. To cu down the revenue that much, at least half the duty must be taken off-more, indeed, because the lower duty tends to bring in larger importations, and so to yield a relatively larger rev-

It is hardly necessary to state. The workers would close. Several hundred men would be driven to wander off in search of other work. The farmers would lose entirely that market for their products. The men, forced to work for what they could get in order to support families, would ofter their labor in other places, everywhere depressing the wages of other workers. If they find work at last, it must be in place of others who are now employed, and who in turn would be sent out to hunt work, and to drive down wages still further. Perhaps, however, some of the men can till the ground, and would get possession or rental of land, and then they would begin to offer farm products in direct competition with the farmers whose vegetables they would no longer eat.

This is but an illustration of the effects which Democratic victory would produce in hundreds tion is at present brooding over The Buffalo of industries, and in thousands of towns and villages. People who want a panie, whether they are farmers or mechanics or workers in manufacturing establishments, can vote the Democratic ticket with assurance that they are conviction that the office of President was an taking the snortest and straightest way to the

## THE DANGERS OF TORPEDOES.

The premature explosion of a torpedo during the experiments at Newport, before President Arthur, emphasizes the chief danger and drawback to which the torpedo service is exposed, It is, perhaps, not a rational assumption that the explosion referred to occurred without contact. It may be thought probable that it was struck by something drifting under the water. But, whatever the cause of the explosion, the fact remains that it was premature, and not effected or desired by those who had it in charge. It follows that, however powerful and efficient torpedoes may be, they are not trustworthy. There is always the possibility that they may explode in the wrong place, and inflict damage upon their manipulators justead of the enemy. It may be that this torpedo which went off so spontaneously could not or would not have done he same thing before it was launched. But it will be difficult to make this convincingly apparent, or to persuade the public that the President and his party did not have a very narrow escape from disaster. It will of course be argued that a torpedo capable of firing itself, when in the water, is capable of firing itself before it is put in the water, and the answer to this proposition is not immediately apparent. While in all such experiments it must be

concluded that special cantion is exercised, it is not possible that anything like the same care can be employed in the heat of action. In the engagement between the British man-of-war Shah and the Peruvian iron-clad Huascar, the former attempted to use her Whitehead torpedoes, but though the vessels were not far apart it was found impossible to aim the torpedoes correctly, and in fact none of them struck the target. This must always be a difficulty with moving torpedoes, and especially with attempts to direct torpedo launches by electricity from a distance. With stationary torpedoes, to be exploded from the shere or from the ends of spars carried by rams or ploded. There never was any danger, it is now asserted, that these citizens would wander from the fold in which Democratic shepherds.

The aggressiveness of the Democrats in the Tenth. \$100 that he will be defeated in the Nation.

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What followed? Did the Buffalo Democrats in the from the fold in which Democratic shepherds.

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OUR FRIENDS, THE ENEMY.

Was over robbery carried on in a more polite way since Paul Clifford retired from the "forced loan" business? —[World.

This is the impudent comment with which the first important Democratic forgery of this campaign is accompanied. Yesterday Mr. Raum promptly exposed and denounced this forgery, but it is to be presumed that journals without honesty will be found republishing it again and again for weeks. As for The Evening Post, doubtless it will continue to reprint the forgery seven or eight years hence, as evidence that Mr. Raum is a bad man.

It is the duty of every good man and every good citizen to do his best to defeat corruption in both public and private relations of life, and especially that teaching to which we have referred—that it is no matter what a man's personal morals are if he be publicly above re-reach—should receive such a prompt, unanimous, and emphatic condemnation that nobody ever again shall dare even to whisper such a scandalous theory. Its directal consequences are prompt to appear. We already have heard of at least two young men who holdly justify their own vicious courses by the pica. "It is admitted now that a man's private character is his own affair, and folks only have a right to inquire about his life before the world."—[Congregationalist.

If there were no other reason for defeating Mr. Cleveland, the shameful theory set up by The Even-

Cleveland, the skameful theory set up by The Even ing Post in his defence would constitute a sufficient one. Nothing could be more demoralizing than the deliberate approval of such a theory by the election of a candidate whose sins are commended as being " of the sort that bind society together."

The Morey letter powder was burned several years

Yes, that is true; and it failed to defeat Garfield, but left a bad smell behind it, as the Democrats are now perceiving to their regret.

Eighteen thousand saloon-keepers in the State, with or without reason, are afraid of the Democratic party, and they intend to exert themselves with might and main in October to place themselves in a favorable light with the Democratic party in Ohio.—[Cincinnati letter to The st. Paul Pioneer-Press.

This statement is coupled with the explanation which the saloon men give, in substance as follows: The State must go Democratic, or the defeat will be laid at our door; the Supreme Court will try the Scott cases immediately after the election and the Legislature will take sweet revenge on us next winter." It is not a new idea that the saloon interest in Ohio is in close alliance with the Democratic party. It has been so ever since the formal bargain nade two years ago, which the saloon men have kept to the letter, and which the Democratic politicians have not kept. Nevertheless the politicians think, and probably with truth, that they have the saloon interest beyond question. The amusing part of the business is that they think the Prohibitionists will also help them by voting a third ticket.

The New-York banks are not furnishing Mr. Biaine's ampaign committee with money this year. - [World. Are we to infer that the sort of people usually called by Democrats "monopolists" and derers," and the like, are inclined to support Cleve

Yesterday I encountered one of Governor Cleveland's staff officers, Mr. Hudson. I think he is the Secretary of the Italirond Commission of New-York State. Unless am misinfermed, it is a good office, worth \$4,000 to \$5,000 a year, and for an indefinite period. He said that he Democrats had the names of 40,000 voters in that of New-York heretofore Republicans who meant a vote for Cleveland.—Correspondence Cincinnations

So this gentleman, one of Governor Cleveland's staft officers, is at present engaged in the nonpartisan duty of circulating this story. It is pleasant to know just where that yarn comes from. When the Democrats count those voters in November, we shall be pleased to have them inform us whether there are quite 40,000,

Frank Hurd is running for Congress in the Xth Oblo District as a free trader. He is the most open, outspoxen ree trader in the Union.—[World.]

That is true, and he happens also to be the regularly nominated candidate of the Democratic party. Eastern Democrats would be glad, no doubt, to scape responsibility for him and his utterances. But Mr. Carlisle, selected by the Democrats for the highest office in their gift, and Mr. Morrison, chairman of the Platform Committee of the late Demo National Convention, agree with Mr. Hurd

Professor Cox, ex-State Geologist of Indiana, gives what may be regarded as a scientific forecast of the re-uit of the election in that State in November. - Times. Highly scientific, no doubt. But as it is elsewhere tated that the gentleman knows nothing of politics, and cares so little that he has not even voted for lour years, possibly his opinion may not have very If some dude should inform that journal that every voter in this State except Mr. Kerly had joined a Cleveland club, The Times would greedily swallow and enthusiastically print the story.

The there of Mr. Cleveland's remarks on that interest-ing occasion was the direct connection between private merality and the pure and honest administration of puls-ics drains. [Sun.

This was a speech before a Christian Association wo years ago, when he was a candidate for Governor. Then, as now, he was posing as a "reformer" in public, while privately begging that his own " private morality " should not be questioned. The plan worked well then, and he seems to think it

We know of no good reason why the Irishmen of this

American cilizens, as all should be, take no more regain or to hope for from that party than from its opponents it is not a good thing for any one of the nationalities of which the population of this country is made up to as-sume to itself a political solidarity and attach itself without intelligent discrimination to one party.—[New New Money.] This statement it is pleasant to be able to com-

mend without reserve. There ought to have been no disposition in either party to claim the votes of citizens of any particular nativity as a body, and the Democratic party is the only one which has ever committed that offence. If Irish-Americans now discover that it has been for them a costly mistake to act as a body, or to try to act as a body, in support of a party that favors free trade and has always been hostile to freedom, it will be the better both for them and for the country,

## POLITICAL NOTES.

Governor Waller, of Connecticut, in refusing in advance a renomination, which doubtiess he could have, eminds Chairman Gallagher that his refusal is in ac ordance with a determination formed and expressed be one he entered upon the duties of his office. The Gov ernor thinks that consistency is a jewel of the first water with Mr. Harrison at the head of the Republican ticket in Connecticut. It is reported and believed in New Haven that Governor Waller declared to personal friends a few days ago that Mr. darrison's election could not be prevented, no matter who the Democratic candidate might be.

The Militardice Sentinel considers it almost coptain that the Republican Convention which meets on September 3 will remaintate the present State officers of Wisconsin. Governor Rusk has been a popular and efficient excutive, and is universally recognized as a man of sound udgment, devoted to the welfare of the State. The Republican organization is compact, harmonious and zealous. There has been already an enormous demand for the courteons but stinging reply to Mr. Schurz's Brooklyn speech, which was prepared and signed by leading German-American citizens, and poison and antidote are going to the voters together. In a letter to a Southern friend who promptly makes it

public in the Galceston News, Mr. J. S. Coleman, of this city, expresses the opinion that Tammay will not bolt; in fact, he writes: "I am quite co-tain that it will not.

that eminent humbug, Governor Begole, who has just been made the figurehead of the Democratic-Greenback combination in Michigan. It is believed that Dr. Willson will triumphantly redorm the district, which is now represented in Congress by a Democrat.

uncomfortable in a body in which a majority of his part are free traders.

PERSONAL.

Ex-Senator McDonald denies that he intends opening law office in Washington, and says he expects to spen the rest of his life in Indiana.

Vermont now has, according to The Troy Times, three ex-Governors living, each over eighty years of accumulation Hall, of Bennington, Ryland Fietcher, of Cavedish, and Paul Dillingbam, of Waterbury. Of es Governor Peek it is related that even when in office he could not lay aside his love of farming. So he fevoted all his spare time to that work. One day he was tolling away with his workmen, digging up stumps and burnle brush, when he was accosted by a well-dressed yout with pencil and paper in hand: "See here, old man, have tramped nearly five ailles to find that old ense of Governor Peck, and I want you to find him for me, want to see him." The Governor directed him to a part of men in an adjacent lot, designating "the Governor, and the man who had travelied long and was weary has not been seen since.

Chief Justice Walte, of the United States Supreme ourt, and his wife are visiting relatives at Norwick

Of the Roy. O. H. Ball, says The Republican, of hadon, Geaugy County, Ohlo: "This Buffalo clergy. man, who has gained such wide celebrity and been . grossly maligned by the Democratic press because of his connection with the exposure of Governor Cleveland, resided in Chester, this county, in 1849, and, as we are inormed, for three years in all. He was teacher of mental and moral philosophy in the Geauga Seminary at the same time that the late President Garfield attended that institution, and was also paster of the Free Will Baptis Church. We understand he has a sister-Mrs. D. Cumchairen. We understand he has a sister—Mrs. D. Cum-mings—who now resides in Charidon. He has visited Chas-ter during the time he has been a resident of Buffalo, and enjoys the reputation, among all who know him in this country, of being a man of irreproachable character, whose word is to be depended upon at all times. He possesses a high order of ability, both as a dergyman and writer, and was at one time editor of The Pres Baptist."

Ex-President Hayes and Mrs. Hayes will attend the reunion of the Army of West Virginia at Cumberland next week.

At the great Republican demonstration on the return of seneral Logan to Chicago last week, after General Logan was seated in his carriage, waiting for the procession to move, a gentleman tapped him on the shoulder and said: Tardon me, General, but a lady sends her compliments from a carriage near by, and desires to speak with you o moment." "Certainly," said the General, and on reach-ing the carriage was surprised to meet Mrs. Logan, whom he supposed was at West Point.

#### THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The English newspaper ventures in which Mr. Andrew been so successful that they intend to secure a controlling interest in other papers in the near future. Their object is the dissemination of liberal and republican deus in England. Mr. Carnegie believes that the people of Great Britain are ready for a republic now which will embrace not merely England and Wales, but Scotland and Ireland as well.

The Industrial Fair of Canada will be held this year at Foronto, beginning on September 10. At the same time the city of Toronto will celebrate the semi-centennial of is existence by combining an exposition with the fair,

"We are lost," the captain shouted,
As he simulated down the stair;
"Pve list been looking for ard,
And I see a canal bout there,"
—[Phinadelphia Call,

The American Forestry Congress, which will be held at ratoga this year on September 16, will be an interest ng meeting. Among the subjects to be discussed are a number of questions especially relating to the Adirozdack region, methods of reforesting waste places, and

liseussions in regard to a forest policy for the Easters States and the best methods of stimulating local interest One of the Smith families at Philadelphia is notable for the fact that four of six brothers were killed by falls from houses, the latest to go that way being Charles S., age and the whole six celebrated their golden weddings. —[Springfield Union.

now best to manage mountain forests. There will also be

The Norristown Herald thinks it queer that the American Bar Association met this year at Saratoga, instead of Bar Harbor, but suggests that the former place is really

a sort of "bar" harbor. It has to be, with so many Democratic conventions meeting there. It is said that a well-known bank president has written an article for a Chicago weekly, entitled, "Where Has the Money Gone?" If he knows the cashler's address is Canada, he might drop him a note inclosing a stamp for

The New-York correspondents of several out-of-town apers are regating their readers with stories of fashions ble ladies in this city who go by the thousand to the Irug stores and drink chloral and sods water until the are helpless. This is a sure sign that news is powerful

General Sherman acted as umpire in a baseball game the other day. This is a fresh illustration of the daunt-

" It was at a Jewish jolygamous wedding " says Mrs. Henry B. Stanton, in The North American Review, "that Jesus performed His first miracle, and pol gamy was earlised by Christman for centuries." This statement exciting the fre of the religious press, and Mrs. Stanon is denounced as neither Christian nor truthful.

Fish are said to be getting there shy at Cape May year after year. It is all owing to the bathing costanes, protobly. The Beh have been so shocked that they couldn't stay there much longer and preserve their self-respect.—(Boston Transcript. Ine Watehman, the well-known Baptist organ of Boston, quotes with warm approval nearly all the articles on the see and abuses of caricature which recoutly appeared

In THE TRIBUNE. A recent Kentucky railroad collision threw a fireman sixty feet into the air. The railroads world do well, in rature, to supply their employes with balloons.—[Louis-villo Confer-Journal.

St. John feels happy over the withdrawal of Pomeroy in his favor. He says it isn't every day that you can plek up fifteen or twenty votes at one pick.

The Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph comes out in large eight-page form with a new dress, and Is printed on a bullook perfecting press. Now if it will drop one of the lobes of its name it will be one of the best evening newspapers in the United States.

War is threatened in Newport. The unmarried malders complain that the married young women monopolize the new. Such an intensity of feeling has been sugministed by this that there is danger of a tearing of Mother fluingrads and a shortening of bangs.—[Washington Critic. The Scimetar is the name of an influential Democratic

evening paper, published in Memphis, Tennessee. True to its name, it has decuded to cut its party, and has come out for Butler and Reform.

"If the fool-killer would only arouse from his apathy a few minutes he might" top-off." Hubert O. Thompson, who says he has "as large a social circle among Republi-cans as any man," and he doesn't know one who means to support Blame. Thompson abytonsy lies in a par-ricularly silly inshion.—[Springfield Republican.

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS'S PARTY. AND WHAT HE THINKS OF IT.

From Mr. Cartis's Spreed Numbering Etmunds at the Re-

publican Concention.

We are confronted with the Demogratic party, very hungry, as t, as you may well achieve, very thirsty; a party without a single denote pelnesple; a party without any distinct National polesy which it draws to present to the country; a purpy which tell from power as a conspiracy against hungar rights, and now at femous 15 sneak back to power as a conspiracy for pludder and spoits.

THE WORKINGMEN WILL NOT GO CLEVELAND.

From The Labor Borts.

From The Labor Borth,

No man was ever so successful in bringing upon also
head the condemnation of labor as Graver Cleveland.
From Maine to Cultorna the universal scattment among
the working people is, down with Cleve and and moneyoly. The labor papers are a unit upon this subject.

NO. IT NEVER FAILS.

From The closing Trans.

THE TERRUSE never fails when campaign daty calls.

MEETING " CHIT'S " BLUFF.

There will be some little pulling and handing between the Democratic factions until they decide about the city nonlimitions; but you can recken on a mitted Democracy in November." The people of this city will take it kindly if Mr. Coleman will foreso his prognostications about the factions and devote his attention to the "pulling and handing" of his street-eleming apparatus.

Dr. J. C. Willson, who was nominated by acclamation for Congress in the Vith Michigan District on August 20, was a Union soldier, is well equipped for public service and enjoys the confidence and extern of the voters. He was elected Mayor of Flint a few years ago, defeating that eminent humburg. Governor Begole, who has just